

By THOMSON & ROBERTS.

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JANESVILLE, WIS., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1864.

NUMBER 285.

THE NEWS.

It seems the wishes of the State Convention of Arkansas, in respect to an election, have been acceded to by the President, and Gen. Sikes has been deputed to go down there and keep things straight.

Postal Reform.

Everything relating to our postal affairs is of deep interest to the people. The management of the one is so intimately blended with the business of the other that every change is immediately felt throughout the whole ramifications of our social system.

A Legal Anecdote.

The "Round Table" has something over a column of pleasant gossip about Washington Irving, in the course of which occurs the following anecdote related to Mr. Irving by the late ex-President Van Buren, of the celebrated legal orator Elisha Williams, of Columbia county:

LOCAL MATTERS.

Correction.

On the authority of a private message received yesterday, we announced that the 13th Wisconsin Regiment would probably reach this place last evening or this morning, but there was a mistake made by the originator of the message, as we learn to-day from a reliable source, that instead of the 13th Wisconsin it is the 1st Minnesota Regiment that is expected to pass through this city to-day.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

OUR MORNING DISPATCHES.

THE WHISKY TAX IN CONGRESS!

The President Consents to the Arkansas Election!

Gen. Butler Establishes Schools among the Negroes!

A PLOT IN RICHMOND!

Robel Accounts of Skirmishing &c.

Rumor of Removal of Union Prisoners.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN VIRGINIA, Feb. 9.—Information of high importance has reached one of our outposts to-day. It was brought in by a mounted deserter from Early's command. He says when he left a rumor was very prevalent of the removal or preparation made for the immediate removal of all Yankee prisoners from the neighborhood of Richmond; also, Richmond authorities had detained the mails, papers, &c., coming from Richmond to the soldiers in camp.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, Feb. 10th.—In the House to-day, Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, introduced a bill for the investigation into proposed improvement of Chicago harbor, to be paid by tonnage duties. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

The Times' Washington dispatch reports the argument of whisky merchants are producing some effect, and it would now seem that the Senate amendment of the Whisky tax may be adopted by the House.

The President has needed to the wishes of the State Convention of Arkansas, and ordered Gen. Steele to hold an election on the day designated. In other respects he has renewed his instructions to Gen. Steele, and to make sure of averting a collision between the military and civil power, he has commissioned Gen. Sikes to go to Arkansas with full and discretionary authority to keep things straight.

Gen. Butler has commenced the establishment of the common school system at Norfolk and Fortress Monroe, precisely like that in Massachusetts. It will insure the education of hundreds of children. Commissioners from the Dominican Republic, which was suppressed by Spain in 1801, are here applying to be recognized as belligerents. Secretary Seward laid the case before the cabinet to-day. It did not receive very considerate treatment.

FROM THE SOUTH.

New York, Feb. 10.—Richmond papers to the 8th are received.

The Examiner reports the arrest of A. W. Heinz, a baker, charged with being connected with an organization to release Yankee prisoners, assassinate Jeff. Davis and destroy the Government buildings and workshops in Richmond. Other arrests were likely to follow as the roll of members was along with Heinz.

The arrest of Hon. Robert Toombs, at Savannah, for treason and disloyalty, was rumored in Richmond, but it proved to originate in the fact that Toombs attempted to get aboard a train at Savannah and was put off by the guard.

Major General Breckinridge is appointed to relieve Samuel Jones in commanding the rebel department of Southwest Virginia.

A rebel dispatch from Orange Court House the 7th, says: The enemy crossed in large force, on Saturday, at Morton's Ford, but after a sharp contest were repulsed by Gen. Ed. Johnson's division and driven back over the river and pursued. Our troops returned this morning. The enemy also attempted to cross Barrett's Ford but were repulsed by Gen. Searl's North Carolina brigade and Lomax's cavalry. Casualties on our side were slight. The enemy has retired. A letter from Waltham, S. C., January 14th, states that western North Carolina and towns in the adjoining counties of Georgia were recently invaded by 1500 Yankee cavalry, who pillaged indiscriminately and carried off negroes, horses, &c.

They captured Confederate soldiers whom they handed over to the bushwhackers of western North Carolina and Tennessee, who shot them. The letter says the bushwhackers have murdered the rebel Lieut. Col. Walker and his son, Mr. Young, Col. Davidson's son, and others. The Savannah Republican of January 30th, sees no indications of a formidable attack in that vicinity. It reports, however, an attack on the rebel pickets at White Marsh and the shelling of Thunderbolt battery by a monitor, without effect. Lieut. Gov. Weston, of South Carolina, died on the 25th of January. It was officially stated that the whole number of troops enlisted for actual service since October is 100,000. Morgan was at Columbus, Bragg left Montgomery for Richmond.

A little boy had lived for some time with a penurious uncle. The latter was one day walking out, with the child by his side, when a friend, accompanied by a greyhound, addressed him. The little fellow, never having seen a dog of so slight and slim a texture, clasped the creature around the neck, with the impressionary cry, "Oh, doggie! doggie! and do you live 'n' your uncle too, that you are so thin?"

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

LINE DOWN.

We are compelled to go to press without our usual afternoon report, the line being down between here and Milwaukee.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

New York, Feb. 10th.—The Tribune's Washington dispatch says: An officer from Fairfax Court House states that a contraband reports that he escaped from a considerable force of rebel infantry and cavalry, six miles south of the station. A force was dispatched to ascertain the truth of the statement, but had not returned this afternoon.

FROM RICHMOND.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Richmond Enquirer, of Feb. 8th, has the following account of an attempted raid on Richmond by our cavalry:

"At 8 o'clock yesterday morning a signal was given for assembling our forces intended for local defense, and soon hundreds of men armed and equipped hurried towards City Hall, the appointed place of rendezvous. It was evident that the Yankees had commenced their one hundredth 'On to Richmond!' On inquiring for the cause of the alarm, we learned that the enemy had, on an early hour, crossed York River Railroad near Dispatch Station, twelve miles east of Richmond, with the intention of crossing the Chickahominy at McChellan's bridge; but finding that impracticable they recrossed the railroad track and passed the Chickahominy below White Oak Swamp, about three miles southeast of the railroad.

They were reported to be drawn up in line of battle, southeast of White Oak Swamp. They did no damage to any private property nor the railroad.

The report gave their numbers at 6,000 men. They may have had half that number.

Of the preparations made on our part to receive the raiders, it is useless to speak. Subsequent information, received yesterday evening, puts down the Yankee force at twelve guns, two regiments of cavalry, and three or more of infantry.

They were shelled, after getting in line of battle, by a portion of Gen. Hanton's men, and very soon afterwards decamped in the direction of Williamsburg, from which they advanced.

Their object was to create a division and make a raid, a la Brandon, or get up a scare in Richmond. They signally failed. The forces for local defence are under marching orders.

Yankee prisoners, some 8,000 of whom are encamped on Belle Isle, could not restrain their exhibition of diabolical joy on hearing the alarm bell ringing. The city battalions marched to the Island, which manifested ceaseless.

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.—There is authority for stating that there are nearly twenty-one millions of dollars in gold now on hand in the United States Treasury.

BADGER!

1862! 1863! 1864!

GOOD! BETTER! BEST!

THE BADGER DRILL!

HERETOFORE KNOWN AS

AS MADE BY

THE JESSUP DRILL!

AS MADE BY

R. J. RICHARDSON,

(See last page for full particulars.)

THE POINTS ARE CAST STEEL,

from the celebrated Sheffield works of Singer, Stetson & Co. The rifles are from the Ohio State Prison, in fact at Columbus, Ohio. The points are of the best quality, from Northern Wisconsin. The chains are from Wm. F. Rogers & Co., Germany. No pains have been spared to obtain the best material—true workmanship will show for itself.

To those who know the old drill it is only necessary to say that the Badger is like it only better. To those who are not acquainted with the old drill, we would say that the Badger Drill is more accurate in its feeling than any other drill introduced.

This is a lighter drill and easier for the team than any drill yet introduced into the market.

That it will distribute any kind of grain grown in this region. That it will

Plant Corn in Rows or in Hills!

Any distance apart, from three to six feet.

That the Badger is warranted to perform, in a good and workmanlike manner, all that is required of any drill. If, on trial, it does not perform, it can be returned to the manufacturer, and all damage will be paid to the purchaser.

In consequence of the large advance in cost of all kinds of material, the Badger must be sold at advanced prices over last year.

Prices of the Badger for 1864:

5 Tooth Drill.....\$75 11 Tooth Drill.....\$85 20 Tooth Drill.....\$100 32 Tooth Drill.....\$120

Five dollars added for Grass Seeder. Your horse will do the work. The price of the Badger will be paid by express, freight, and delivery, to the place of destination.

Price of 15th tooth Drill and Seeder, \$120.

CALL AND SEE THE BADGER DRILL,

At Richardson's Hardware Store, Main St., Janesville, Wis.

Jan 25/64

R. J. RICHARDSON, Manufacturer.

REMOVAL.—DR. HALE has removed his office to the Third and Long Streets, in the new building, near the corner of the old building.

HOUSE WANTED.—Wanted to hire a good two story dwelling house for one year, to commence in March or by the first of April. Also a place for a stable and a place for a cow house, by addressing by letter, Box 525, Janesville, Wis. Feb 9, 1864.

STATE NEWS.

The Oconto Pioneer of February 5th, says a new shingle mill is in process of erection at Sausarby by Mr. G. A. Gussie.

The people of Oconto are moving in the matter of improving their harbor and removing the obstructions therefrom. Oconto county is paying a bounty of \$113 and the village of Oconto about \$100 more for volunteers to fill the quota of that village. Chief Engineer McGie, of the Fire Department of Madison, is making arrangements to entertain the delegates of the fire departments throughout the State, who assemble in convention there on the 17th inst.—A new block of stone buildings is to be erected at Stevens Point the coming summer.—The Kingston Times says men have already been engaged to work on the drive next spring at \$3 per day.—The Horicon & Berlin Railroad has been blocked up with snow since the snow storm a week or so ago, so that trains have been unable to run.—A man named Patrick Rogan, living near Columbus, dropped down in the street and expired immediately a few days since.—The Legislative Committee for visiting the benevolent institutions of the State, have been in Milwaukee and visited St. Mary's Hospital, the Catholic Orphan Asylum, the Protestant Hospital, Gen. Pope and Smith, the Protestant Orphan Asylum, and the Chamber of Commerce. Yesterday they were at Waukesha, looking at the Reform School.

The State University. The annual report of the Regents of the State University gives the whole number of different students, who have received instruction in the University during the past year as 347. The whole number in the college classes during the past term was 29, with 34 are in the preparatory school. The Normal School department, under the charge of Prof. Chas. H. Allen, is open to students of both sexes, and has been highly successful.

The instructional force of the University consists of six Professors, a tutor of the preparatory school, an instructor of the commercial school, and a preceptor of the Normal school. The regular Professors receive an income of \$300 each from the University fund; their remaining income being received from charges for tuition which are very moderate. The annual receipts of the University Income Fund are about \$11,000, from which \$1,080 must be paid on interest on loans, besides the other expenditures of the institution. Its indebtedness is \$17,415.27, most, if not all of which the Regents hope to pay during the current year.

The whole amount of land granted the University by the General Government was 92,607.31 acres. Of this amount 11,073.81 acres have been patented; 42,715.41 acres are held on valid certificates, and 39,768.09 are still on hand.

De Bow.

We have been waiting patiently to hear the Copperhead journals howl over the proscription of De Bow by the Jeff. Davis Confederacy. But as yet their patriotic indignation has not vented itself, so far as we have been able to discover. For publishing the mildest and most candid dissent from the usual Southern doctrine on the subject of Slavery, De Bow's Review is suppressed, and he himself is thrown into prison; but the aforementioned journals which have heretofore so jealously watched and guarded the freedom of speech and of the press, are silent. How was their venom poured forth upon Gen. Burnside when he attempted to hush up the treasonable and seditious doctrines published by the Chicago Times. He was a very tyrant, and the "Lincoln dynasty" was duly berated by every sympathizer with that notorious sheet. The host is on the other leg now, and gentlemen lately so laconic over our lost liberties have suddenly "dried up" their tears; they have done to shed over De Bow's suppressed Review and his incarcerated body. What a difference it makes whose bull it was that gored the ox!

H. K. LAWRENCE, the paymaster whom our telegraphic despatches announced as having been recently robbed at New Orleans, of \$35,000 of government funds, was formerly a citizen of Madison.

COMPLEXION OF THE ARKANSAS UNION CONVENTION.—Out of the 41 members comprising the recent Arkansas Union Convention, 30 were non-slaveholders, and the balance owned more or less slaves.

Postal Reform.

Although we are not prepared to speak positively as to the wisdom or feasibility of the last, yet it strikes us that it would be a very great improvement. But as to the former, we have no doubt of its feasibility nor of its usefulness, and would urge our Senators and Representatives in Congress to give it and all other reforms of the kind their undivided support.

Postal Reform.

We publish the following in connection with these remarks:

The following table shows the manner in which letters are distributed in the principal countries of Europe:

Austria.—Brought to the door. In all larger places without carrier's fee. In smaller places (villages and farms) a fee of two kreutzers (one cent) is charged.

Belgium.—Brought to the door throughout the kingdom.

England.—By carriers without fee.

France.—By carriers without fee (to the door) in both city and country. Posters exist for letters so addressed, and when the person's address is not found.

Hanseatic Cities.—Bremen.—By letter carriers to the door.

Italy.—To the door by carriers without fee.

The Netherlands.—By carriers without fee.

Prussia.—By carriers. In larger cities the fee will soon be abolished entirely. In the rural districts it is six pfennings (about 1 cent) per letter.

Switzerland.—By carriers without fee.

Postmasters and letter carriers are paid in Europe, as follows, viz:

In Austria.—By salary.

In Belgium.—By salary payable every month.

In England.—By salary.

In France.—By salary.

In Italy.—By salary.

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Postmasters in Austria, Belgium, France, Italy, Hanseatic Cities, The Netherlands, Prussia and Switzerland render their accounts monthly. In England they account weekly.

"Signs of the Times."

We have been handed a copy of a paper printed at Little Rock, Ark., called the Unconditional Union. It is what its name indicates, unflinching for the Union. Below we extract a portion of its leader of January 23, under the above caption:

Neither the frowning galls erected by the gallant chivalry, which is classically divided into two classes, known as the Hugenot and Cavalier, nor the tongue made foul on purpose for their reception, could extinguish the fires of loyalty which burned upon the altars of the heart of the hardy yeomanry of the country.

At the sound of the Federal bugle horn, thousands have come forth from the mountain cave, and from the valleys deep, which made dark by impending rocks or overhanging foliage, afforded them a safe retreat from the pursuit of rebel conspirators, who followed them with a determination so persistent and malignant, that it would have shamed the most accomplished fiend of Hell. And as they came, they marshaled themselves under the Banner of their Fathers, and rally around the flag of the Union, and gave their services to their country, to aid in crushing out this wicked and causeless rebellion, and in bringing to justice and punishment, the bad men who have lent their aid and influence to involve in war, the best and most liberal government that God ever vouchsafed to man.

The future of Arkansas is bright, and the prospect cheering. Soon a sufficient number of her noble sons will be under arms to guard her interest against the assaults of the internal foe, relieving from duty here the federal army, which will sweep down upon the boasted rebel host, and it shall be no more.

Not only will the loyal men of Arkansas fight the fight on the unsung battle field, but they will fight a great battle at the ballot box, which will result in the total abolishment of slavery in all its phases, and the introduction and establishment of free institutions in this State, which shall, by their sunny influence, dispel the cloud which has hitherto hung like a pall over the hopes and destinies of the people of Arkansas.

WE ARE indebted to Dr. J. B. Whiting of this city, now Surgeon in Chief at Natchez, Miss, for a copy of the Natchez Courier, at present a loyal paper, formerly in the interest of the bogus confederacy. Among its local items we find the following:

The city of Natchez was full of life last Saturday morning. Martial music sounded cheerfully and pleasantly in genial air, while the 12th Wisconsin Regiment threaded our busy streets. How could the occasion be otherwise than gay, when the bright sun was smiling upon our people more like May than winter?

Who would not be a denizen of our lovely Natchez, in such beautiful weather as we are at present enjoying!

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AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

EESWAX WANTED—I will pay
 The highest market price for good Beeswax.
 G. R. CURTIS,
 Peoples' Drug Store.

FROM MADISON.

The County of Milwaukee has obtained the passage of a law, allowing the Board of Supervisors to issue bonds to pay bounties to volunteers, but limits the amount to \$150, to each recruit. We very much doubt if that democratic city will be able to raise its quota at that figure.

Petitions are now coming in quite rapidly, praying that the legislature may pass a law fixing a uniform tariff of freights for railroad companies doing business within the limits of this State. The dear humbugged and swindled people of Wisconsin begin to see, that after bleeding at every pore in the way of cash contributions, subscriptions, mortgages, city and county bonds given to aid in the construction of our lines of railway, the roads have passed into the hands of non-resident owners who can put on the screws at pleasure. If the prayers of thousands of petitioners that come up from all parts of the State, are heeded, the screws will soon be applied to the other party. Senator Lawrence has set the ball in motion by introducing the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The managers of railroads in this State refuse to transport wood for fuel, except for themselves or their employees, or to establish a reasonable freight tariff for carrying the same, and

WHEREAS, Said managers of railroads increase their tariff of freight and passengers at their own pleasure, or as often as they can combine to do so, not being subject to a limitation of the power to so increase their tariffs by their charters, therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on railroads be instructed to inquire if the legislature has power to compel managers of railroads to transport wood for fuel for any citizen of the State, and to authorize a *pro rata* local tariff for carrying freight and passengers, and if the power is clear, whether legislation on the subject is necessary or expedient, and to report by bill or otherwise as soon as may be consistent with their other duties.

While no body has any desire to embarrass the roads with unnecessary and unreasonable restrictions, there is still a general feeling that they might very properly reduce their present high freight and passenger rates, and still make a living profit upon their investments.

A resolution has been offered and adopted—offered too by the chairman of the Committee appointed to visit the State Prison; that the committee be empowered to send for persons and papers, administer oaths and do such other business as is necessary to make a thorough investigation of the affairs of the State Prison. The Committee have just returned from their visit to Waupun, and now propose to return thither immediately. There is evidently something in the wind, but what it is I am as yet in the dark. No State Prison in the Union is managed as loosely and as "shabbily" as ours. Everything is left to the judgment and honesty of the Commissioner. There is no auditing officer to see that the accounts are correct, or that money annually appropriated to the Commissioner is disbursed in an honest and economical manner. The first or second bill introduced here this session, was to appropriate to Henry Cordier the sum of \$5,000. If this investigation that now seems to be on foot, shall result in producing some system that will make the Prison self-sustaining it will have done so much good.

Bills authorizing garnishee actions in the circuit court, and relating to railroad corporations, were introduced. The latter provides that when railroads fall into the possession of several parties, as in the case with the La Crosse road now, that the Governor may appoint three commissioners to regulate the running of trains over the road and harmonize their affairs.

Also, to authorize the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad Company to issue stock to aid in adjusting and settling up outstanding firm mortgages, judgments, floating debts, income bonds, and stock of the late Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad Company.

The bill repealing such sections of the general railroad law as permitted the railroads in this State to consolidate, has just been passed by the Assembly. Having passed the Senate several days since it now only lacks the signature of Governor Lewis to become a law.

THE PETROLEUM TRADE.—Petroleum is exported to every country in the world. In 1861, we shipped 1,112,476 gallons, and in 1862, it reached the extraordinary quantity of 28,000,000. Of this total, 19,544,004 gallons were shipped from New York. In addition to this foreign export, the home demand is enormous. Though the whole business is strictly a new one, yet it has already assumed shape and stability. Ships for conveying it to England are constructed oil-tight, and the barrels emptied directly in the hold, thus carrying it in bulk. The export of last year employed what was equal to two hundred and twenty-five ships of one thousand tons each, and was worth nearly \$15,000,000 if refined, or about \$12,000,000 if crude. The export for this year is estimated at 40,000,000 gallons.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—Our authorities have received unofficial information that Commissioner Ould is and has been in favor of the exchange of prisoners, and that he deprecates the action of the Rebel Cabinet and Senate in their course towards Gen. Butler. It is known that Commissioner Ould returned to Richmond from City Point fully convinced that our Government intends to sustain Gen. Butler, and that any communication with this Government must come through him. Individual exchanges have been offered by the rebels and accepted, and will continue to be, under Gen. Butler's policy to exchange man for man whenever offered. Gen. Butler confidently believes that the exchange will yet be consummated.

—Old Bourbon" sells in Mobile for \$100 per gallon.

Going to Smash Again.

(From the New York Independent, Jan. 21.)

The whole host of bears, copperheads, traitors, rebels and grand financiers are again trying hard to make the people believe that "very soon we are all going to smash." How such an event is to come about has not yet been made plain, and as to the date of said catastrophe, no Daniel among these financial prophets can yet cipher it out. Where is this smash to begin? and who will show us any sign thereof, tangible to the senses? As for ourselves, we do not look for smashing anywhere—save and except that which Gen. Grant shall finally give to the rebels. That kind of a "smash" we most devoutly pray for.

Are our merchants going to smash? No, we say, most emphatically. So long as they continue to do business for cash and very short credit, as they have done the past three years, they are safe. The man who can, in view of present facts, predict an early smash in that direction is a simpleton. But, it is said, goods are going to fall, and then the smash will come in. Don't our merchants know that and are they not only prepared for it but abundantly able to ride triumphantly through such adverse changes? The loss of the profits on a season's business, or on even that of a whole year, would not hurt them, and much less "smash" them. Whoever knows anything about the prosperity they have enjoyed the past two years, will not predict disaster in that quarter. No, no, the merchants are not going to smash. They are stronger, safer, more independent than ever. Many of them, a majority could pay every dollar they owe in thirty days, and without any special effort either. Rest easy, therefore, ye croakers about the merchants.

Are the manufacturers going to smash? Well, the thought of that provokes a smile. As a class they are absolutely beyond the reach of any ordinary financial disaster. If a small comes they have only to trim their sails and go to anchor. They owe nothing, as a class, and are now selling their goods mostly for cash, as fast as they can be delivered. A more aristocratic, independent sort of men does not exist here, or elsewhere than the manufacturers. Count on one thing as sure, that this special class of our fellow-citizens are not yet special ready to go to smash.

Are the farmers going to smash? We could like to see the man who will venture this prediction. Such a time for paying off notes, mortgages, and old scores, among this class, never was known before. As a whole, they are now "rich and saucy," and as sound as a nut. Some of them cry, it is true, because they have not more corn to sell at a dollar and a quarter per bushel, more butter at thirty cents a pound, and more cheese at fifteen; more hay at thirty dollars a ton; more horses and more oxen, more beef and more pork, more wool, and more everything—to sell at unheard of prices. Poor fellows, we pity them, but they shall not go to smash just yet, if we can help it. It is asserted, with some show of evidence, that the farmers have a "set-off fever" for greenbacks and five-cent notes, and they are now laying in a good stock of the latter, in order to be all ready when the smash comes. Here they are wise; and be it known that all who do not thus provide themselves with these documents for future support of their households, are worse than well.

Are our railroads, banks, insurance companies and other corporations going to smash? Who says so? Show us the man. Is it not a fact that they are doing a snug, safe business? Have they not paid all their floating debts? Are they not earning more money than ever before, and making larger dividends? There are certainly no signs of weakness in that direction.

No, we have only to smash the rebellion, and all other smashes will be indefinitely postponed. All will be well with us if we are wise in our war movements. If we are afraid to hurt traitors in their pockets, or on the neck; if we want to preserve slavery—the sum of all abominations; if we want our armies officered and controlled by "do-nothings" if we rush headlong over present duty and go now to President-making; if we are more anxious to please Government contractors and carry favor with the copperheads, than to do justly and love mercy; if we want to do these things—just at the consenting moment—look out for a smash. It will come in just here.

But now we have other business.—SINGLETON ARMS!

A POOR PLAN.—The New York Tribune has the following pertinent comment on some recent action of the Wisconsin Representative from the 4th Congressional District:

"Mr. Eldridge, (dem.) of Wisconsin, yesterday proposed in the House that all conscription or draft shall henceforth be dispensed with, and that whatever must be needed shall be obtained by proffering increased pay and bounties to volunteers. But, as increased pay and bounties involve large disbursements of money, and Mr. Eldridge does not propose that the Treasury shall likewise be filled by volunteering, his plan seems radically one-sided and defective." If Mr. E. can induce the rebels to volunteer to desert from their treason, or the tax-payers to pour their shekels into the Treasury without a semblance of constraint or compulsion, his plan may be deemed a good one; otherwise it won't work.

GEN. GRANT, in a private letter to E. B. Washburne, of the House, written after the resolution reviving the grade of Lieutenant General was introduced to the House, says:

"You should recollect that I have been lightly honored already by the Government, and do not ask or feel that I deserve anything more in the shape of honors or promotion. A success over the enemy is what I crave above everything else, and desire to hold such an influence over those under my command as to enable me to use them to the best advantage to secure this end."

HEIR TO THE BRITISH CROWN.—It is more than one hundred years since the heir apparent to the British throne has had a son. The eldest son of George afterwards II. died a few years before his father, leaving his son, George III., surviving. Since that there has been no such state of things as now exists. The children of George III. were all born while he was on the throne. George IV. had no son either before or after he ascended the throne. William IV. had no children. It was reserved for Queen Victoria, of all the late sovereigns of the house of Brunswick, to see during her lifetime two generations of male heirs destined in due time, if the order of nature is not inverted, to succeed to the British throne.

A WILL CASE.—The New York papers announce the rejection of the will of the late Charles Hopper, on the ground of the mental incapacity of the deceased. Hopper was a wealthy retired butcher in that city, and his will, made on his death bed, purported to leave his property to the Sanmen's Friend Society and the Ladies' Union Aid Society. Under the decision of the Surrogate, which declares the will invalid, the entire property, said to amount to over \$100,000 in value, goes to the widow and nephews of Hopper.

Another Wisconsin State Fair.

(From the New York Independent, Jan. 21.)

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Allow me through the medium of your paper to make the announcement, that the Executive Committee of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society have decided unanimously in favor of holding a State Fair the coming autumn. The exhibition will open on the 20th of September and close with the month.

The location will be determined by the best offer, all things considered. The promotion of the war makes it necessary that our industry should render its energies, and we trust that this proposition of the State Agricultural Society will meet with a hearty response from the people.

A liberal premium list—including a prize banner for the best exhibition by a single county—has been prepared and will be issued as soon as the question of place shall have been settled.

Respectfully Yours,
J. W. HOYT, Sec'y.

GETTING OLD.—Did you ever consult the mirror to ascertain whether you were growing old—or to detect, if you could a pair of feet, and a row of teeth, at the corners of your eyes—to see if that gray hair somebody charged you with having yesterday was nothing but a peculiar reflection of the light and not a whitener than the ace of spades after all? But the mirror is nothing to go by for information; it reflects to you little purposes. If you would know what age is doing for you look upon the face of a friend you have not seen in ten years, and the story is as plain as, pike staff! There is something or other about him you cannot quite understand; his features are a little sharper, the expression of his eyes a little colder, of his brow a little harder, of his mouth a little firmer: To be sure his laugh hasn't gone, but then a tooth or two has. He is the same, yet not the same, but yet somewhat harder and rougher, and not so much of him as of old. But the strangest of all is his hand. That has grown older faster than his face. How soft and smooth it used to be, you remember, and plump as a partridge. There was a tracery of blue veins upon the back of it, and you and he used to read each other's fortunes and life-journies in the meandering currents that flowed so so quietly just under the surface; as if he used it in digging; then it is as brown as October; the full rounded muscles have shrunk away from the veins, and they stand out like ridges in a fallow. Veins, indeed! they look like a hand full of dry cord. There is a knotty feel about the joints, as if you were grasping a handful of walnuts. Then, again, his hair has grown wiry, or bristly, or gray, or something that it was not, for the truth is it is growing upon an old head. You think, as you look at him, "is it possible," and he keeps you company with his wonder, "how can it be?" and in that look you have seen yourself as he sees you, as they all see you, as you are.

RATIONS FOR CONTRABANDS.—The following is established as the ration for issue by the Subsistence Department to adult refugees, and to adult colored persons commonly called "contrabands," when they are not employed at labor by the Government, and who may have no means of subsisting themselves, viz: 10 ounces pork or bacon, or one pound fresh beef; one pound of corn, flour or soft bread, or 12 ounces of hard bread twice a week; and to every 100 rations 10 pounds of beans, peas, or hominy; eight pounds of sugar; two quarts vinegar, eight ounces saltpetre or salt, and 15 pounds of potatoes when practicable. To children under 14 years of age, half rations will be issued, and to women and children, roasted dry coffee, at the rate of ten pounds, or ten at the rate of 15 ounces to every 100 rations.

CONDITION OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—Discontentment in the main-while, is making progress in the South. There is no longer the same avowed combat, nor the same determination to conquer. The army which is commanded by Gen. Lee, the best of all, really begins to show the effect of the trials and privations which it has been undergoing for two years. The demoralization with which it is infected, dates from the battle of Gettysburg; it would require a very signal success to check it, and Gen. Lee, however brave and able he may be, can hardly expect a victory in the circumstances in which he is actually placed.—N. Y. Com. Paris Monitor.

SOMETHING SMALL AGAIN.—A letter written from Frankfort-on-the-Main to a gentleman of this city, after describing the impressions made upon him by the Frankfort mode of life, relates incidentally: "Last week I happened to make the acquaintance here [Frankfort] of a little lady whose diminutiveness really surpasses everything that has been seen in the shape of miniature specimens of the human form. She is 14 years of age, well proportioned, with a really handsome face, and is possessed of the grace and dignity of a highland lady. My sister Miss M. and Mrs. Thumby and her sister Minnie are persons of considerable size. She speaks English and German, and her conversation gave proof of a fine education. She is on her way to New York.

COOL TRANSACTION.—The coolest transaction that has recently come to light is the advertisement of the Medical Purveyor for a large quantity of ice, the same to be delivered at the following places: Annapolis, 150 tons; Porters Monroe, 280 tons; Pt. Lookout, 180 tons; Portsmouth, Va., 100 tons; Newbern, 400 tons; Hilton Head, 450 tons; Beaufort, 300 tons; Boston, 10 tons; New York, 800 tons; New Haven, 60 tons; Portsmouth, Groce, R. I., 150 tons; Philadelphia, 1,300 tons; Newark, 100 tons; Washington, 2,500 tons; Baltimore, 500 tons; and Frederick, Md., 75 tons.

GOLD IN NOVA SCOTIA.—Among the passengers by the Arabia, from Halifax for Boston, were Capt. Field, and Messrs. Carlos Pierce and John E. M. Pierce, of Boston, who have made various explorations of the gold districts in Nova Scotia. They had with them over twenty-five thousand dollars in gold, the product of the mines in the vicinity of Halifax for a fortnight. The excitement at Halifax in consequence of the recent discoveries of gold is increasing, and bids fair to rival the Colorado and California gold fever.

ADOLINA PATTI.—Adolina Patti so delighted the royal circle, Madrid that they hoped honors and presents upon her. One of these was a medal chronicling the incident of her farewell benefit there, under the special patronage of the Queen, who also sent "in petite" a superb set of sapphires and diamonds. Maurice Strakosch, her brother-in-law and the manager of her affairs, was also highly honored, being inducted by the Queen with the ribbon of the Order of the Order of Charles the Third.

The rumor that Secretary Upshor had decided to withdraw the Winnebago Tense lands from the market, is incorrect. Lands of that kind are going on as usual. Thus far, upwards of \$100,000 worth of lands have been disposed of—some of them at prices far above the average fixed by congress, viz: \$2.50 per acre.

OBITUARY.—The Duke of Athole, the Grand Master-Mason of Scotland, died on the 10th ult. He was born in 1814. He held a variety of titles and had been much of his life in public office. He was appointed Grand Master-Mason of Scotland, Nov. 30, 1843, and was annually re-elected without a dissentient voice. He was also Grand Master of the religious and military Order of the Temple, and most Piusant-Sovereign Grand Commander of the Rite Ecossais.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated toilet soap, in much universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and excellent in its nature, fragrant, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Justly celebrated.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to
Rev. R. A. WILSON,
250 W. Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

HAIR DYE: HAIR DYE!

BAIRD'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE is the best in the world! The only Hair-dye, True and Reliable Dye known. This special Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty, or Gray Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful, imparting fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the effects of bad dyes. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BAIRD, and all others are more or less imitations and are avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. Factory—51 BATTERY ST., N. Y. Hair-dye is a New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair. Justly celebrated.

LYON'S KATHAIROIN.

Gives the Kathairon—Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathiro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair, it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill, and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful hair dressing: 1. It eradicates dandruff and dandruff. 2. It keeps the hair soft and clean. 3. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. 4. It prevents the hair from falling out and turning grey. 5. It restores hair upon bald heads. Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers. DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

"I have never changed my mind respecting these from the first, excepting to trust and better the quality of the sugar coating of the pills." Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. "The Troches are a relief of life to me." Prof. BROWN, North President Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. "For Throat Troubles they are specific." N. P. WHELAN. "Two favorably known in most countries." Hon. CHAS. A. DEXTER. "Contains no Opium nor anything injurious." Dr. A. LAYTON, Cleveland, Boston. "An elegant combination for Coughs." Dr. C. F. ELLIOTT, Boston. "I recommend their use to Public Schools." Rev. W. H. CHAPIN. "Most satisfactory relief in Bronchitis." Rev. S. S. SMITH, Morristown, Ill. "Very beneficial when suffering from Croup." Rev. J. S. P. ANNEBURY, St. Louis. "A most instant relief in the distressing issue of breathing passages to children." Rev. A. C. BOWEN, New York. "They have given me great relief, relieving my throat until I could again speak." Charles F. French, French Church, Montreal.

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Blasphemy of the Throat, Croup, and Pulmonary organs are overruled, inviolable and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure, and protect these complaints, must be expected, and inviolable and inviolable, becoming the means of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in modern medicine overmastered this class of diseases like Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, or Parotid Swelling, Asthma, Croup, Congestive Cough, Nervous Irritation, &c.

Dr. W. J. J. Porter certifies: "I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe pulmonary complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal." Rev. J. J. Porter, Brooklyn, N. Y. Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials could be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that it never fails.

It is composed of pure Iceland Moss, Root of Gentian, Peruvian Bark, Elecampane, Camphor, Honeysuckle, and other valuable ingredients and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Every family should have it. It is recommended for Croup, Fall diseases, rheumatism, and directions are appended on each bottle. Sold by all the principal Druggists. Prepared by Dr. R. D. WYNKOOP, and sold by D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

STATEMENT OF THE

MADISON MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

For the year ending December 31, 1863, made in pursuance of the Charter of the State of Wisconsin, as required by the provisions of Chapter 106, of the Statutes of Wisconsin of 1858.

Total amount of accumulations..... \$473,770 54

Unpaid notes of policy holders..... 39,250 00

Checks and drafts due from policy holders..... 6,747 48

Real Estate..... 5,000 00

Office furniture and fixtures..... 1,167 00

Whole No. of policies issued..... 82,335

Amount of outstanding life insurance..... \$4,021,035 54

Amount of outstanding fire insurance..... \$2,000,000 00

" premium notes thereon..... 131,431 33

" cash premiums thereon..... 70,609 48

Interest collected and charged..... 1,000 00

Total amount of assets paid..... 37,521 44

Losses adjusted and due, awaiting collection..... 22,000 00

Unpaid and uncollected fire..... 250 00

Unpaid and uncollected life..... 2,000 00

All other claims against the Company..... \$15 17

Amount paid for fire losses..... 14,400 10

" paid for life insurance..... 1,000 00

" paid for policy stamps..... 1,250 00

" of taxes paid to commissions of internal revenue..... 476 68

" paid for successful policies..... 112 68

Expenses paid for salaries, compensation to officers and directors, stationary, clerk hire, rent, fuel, lights and other incidental expenses..... 6,293 90

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.
I, John W. Boyd, President, and Deane Worthington, Secretary, of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement is a true and correct statement of the condition of the Company at the close of the year ending December 31, 1863.

JOHN W. BOYD,
President.

DEANE WORTHINGTON,
Secretary.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership between William Parritt and Charles W. Secor, of the firm of Parritt & Secor, in the grocery business, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, with effect from the 1st day of February, 1864. All accounts for the firm are to be paid to the undersigned, who will make immediate payment to W. Parritt & Co., who will pay all debts and settle all claims owing by Parritt & Secor.

WILLIAM PARRITT & CO.,
CHARLES W. SECOR.

The business will be continued at the old stand by W. Parritt & Co., who will be pleased to see all the old and as many new customers as were pleased to call.

WILLIAM PARRITT & CO.,
101 1/2 N. 3RD ST.

NOTICE.—PROF. H. J. TURNER will not lose time in the removal of the remains of the late General Grant to New York, Jan. 21st, 1864.

BEE-SWAX-WANTED.—I will pay the highest market price for good Beeswax.

G. R. CURTIS,
Jan. 22nd 1864, Peoples' Drug Store.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL!

Dr. B. F. PENDLETON has removed his Dental Rooms to the new block of Jenkins & Dewey, first floor, over the shoe store of Cyrus Miller, where he will attend to all the calls in his profession. ag23d4wtf

REMOVAL!

Dr. M. D. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. do3d4w

NEW AMERICAN ORGAN.

S. D. & L. W. SMITH, sole manufacturers of the New American Organ, with tremolo attachment, finished in fifteen different styles, in elegant polished rosewood for parlor use, also in plain paint and oak for churches, schools, hotels, &c. For sale at the music store of D. T. WILSON, Janesville, Wis. ag23d4wtf

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a purely satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth and the distinctive appearance prevailing in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fair, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patented by Address and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold every where.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents, 202 Broadway, New York.

SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE.

Wart makes high price! Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes Soap for Face-Care a pound by using your kitchen grocer.

CARROT.—As sparrows Lyes are offered here, be careful and only buy the Patented article put up in Iron cans; all others being Counterfeits.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.,
PHILADELPHIA—No. 127 Walnut Street.

Pittsburgh—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way, northward.

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

It is not a DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance impaired by age or disease. All antiseptic dyes are composed of lunar caustics, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a luxuriant beauty, promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, cures dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time being the original fair color, and is constantly increasing in force. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. BARNES & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1. ag23d4wtf

S-T-1860-X-DRAKE'S PLANTATION BIKERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and calm the mind. They prevent migraines and intermittent fevers. They purify the blood and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Caligua Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. S. T. DRAKE & CO. 202 Broadway, New York. ag23d4wtf

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

Our LITTLE A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond a doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, filling, rucking, gathering, gauging, braiding, embroidery, cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the intricate stitch which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see at a glance how to use the Little A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in elegant and expensive style.

The Telling Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and cheapest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Office are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, &c., of the very best quality. Send for a Pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
408 Broadway, New York.

MILWAUKEE OFFICE, 17 NEWHALL HOUSE.

N. B.—The Singer Manufacturing Company bought back the right for Rock County, and are now prepared to sell their own machines.

D. WARREN, Agent, Janesville.

Office two floors below the Fort House, West Milwaukee street.

BROCK'S

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Fire, Inland and Life Insurance.

Representing a Cash Capital and Surplus of over

Twenty Millions of Dollars!

IN THE FOLLOWING

Sound Old Eastern Companies.

HARTFORD COMPANIES.

PHENIX,

MERCHANTS,

CITY FIRE,

NEW ENGLAND,

PATENT MEDICINES.

\$100 REWARD.

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE
COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
TICKLING in the THROAT,
WHOOPIING COUGH,
OR BRONCH CONSUMPTIVE COUGH
AS QUICK AS
COE'S
COUGH BALSAM

It does not Dry up a Cough.

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely. Two or three doses will invariably cure Coughs in the Throat. A small bottle has often CURED BRONCHITIS.

STUBBORN COUGH,

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

IN CASES OF CROUP,

we will guarantee a cure if taken in season. No family should be without it. It is within the reach of all at the price being

Only Twenty-Five Cents,

and if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel con-

household.

DO NOT WASTE AWAY WITH COUGHING

When so small an investment will cure you. It is no bad of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates cures it has made.

C. B. COLWELL & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
New Haven, Conn., Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in city, country and over
where. **LORD & SMITH**, Wholesale Druggists, No. 2
Lake street, Chicago, U.S. Western Agents.

Retailed in J. McNeill by **TALLMAN & COLLINS**
C. B. COLWELL, DR. RIDEH, and Druggists generally
nowhand.

NOTICE FOR 1861!

ESPECIALLY TO THE SICK

DR. W. E. CLARENCE PRICE,
Analytical Physician
LATE OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

To the cure of all Chronic Infections, in all the various forms and stages, DR. PRICE has for years devoted his whole attention. System of treatment founded on truth, and the only one that has proved successful. No expurgation! No trifling! No deception! No making "licks" of the nature. Permanent cures effected without experiment. Practices derived from all others. No physical living has had more successful results.

Lungs, Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidneys, Rheumatism, Glands, Syphilis, Skin, Scrofula, Pleurisy, Fevers, Complications, and all other diseases are cured without exhausting the energies of the system, or the vitality of the agents.

shall continue to be given. We have regularly
 visited patients for years, and shall continue regular
 to do so.
 Dr. Price receives patients on his next visit
January 11, 11th Floor, on Saturday and Sunday,
10, and 11th of March.
 Whiteaker, *Manton House, 17th of March.*
 Waitegan, Illinois, residence, where all letters
 should be sent. Truly

approved method in this and other countries for the cure of all diseases of the

EYE AND EAR,

while all Nervous and Neuragic Affections, Scrofula,

CANCER,

Consumption in its early stages, Laryngitis, Dyschitis, Catarrh, Throat Inflammation, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Colic, Constipation, Stomachic Acid, Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatism, Headache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pains in the Limbs, Dropsy, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, and all other Diseases, are cured successfully by this. See pamphlet.

CONSULTATION FREE.

All letters including a letter, addressed to Dr. Knapp & Son, Boston, U.S.A., will be promptly answered, including a pamphlet.

Dr. Knapp can be consulted at Jonestown, Wisconsin, every Wednesday, Friday, March 12th, and 14th, and at New York, March 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th, and at Philadelphia, March 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S Pulmonic Waters.
The original Medicine established in 1877, and *famous of the kind ever introduced under the name "Pulmonic Waters," in this or any other country.* It is the only medicine of the kind that has been proved to be known by the name BRYAN being stamped each water.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WATERS
Relieve Coughs, Cold, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WATERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WATERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Hemoptoe, in the Chest.

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